THE NEW HEAVEN AND THE NEW EARTH.

King David's "Handful of Corn In the Earth Upon the Top of the Mountains."

And the Millennium of St. John the Divine.

A London Old Fogy on the Sunday Discourses of the Herald.

[From the London Spectator.]

THE PROPHETIC OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

IS Mr. James Gordon Bennett also among the prophets? Yes; for ne now publishes a Sunday solution of the New York Herald, and a Sunday solution of the New York Herald will sell better edition of the New York Herald will sell better with a prophecy than without one, especially if the prophecy be short, sensational and eminently New Yorky—and all these characteristics Mr. James Gordon Bennett has taken care to provide for the prophecies which introduce his sunday edition to the notice of his subscribers. But we may be quite sure that Mr. Gordon Bennett is not among the prophets in the same sense in which Saul was among the prophets when he came to Samuel in Naioth, in Ramah, lying "down naked all that day and all that night," prophesying apparently in tayor of Dayid and against himsell. In a certain sense no doubt the Sunday prophet of the New York Herald is naked enough; but it is not the nakedness of self-exaltation which animates his prophecy. Dr. Watts has fold us what he felt, When I with pleasing wonder stand,

prophet of the New York Heratid is naked enough; but it is not the nakedness of self-exaltation which animates his prophecy. Dr. Watts has told us what he felt,

When I with pleasing wonder stand,
And all my Igane survey;
and the prophet of the New York Heratid—speaking, of course, more in the name of New York than in that of his own individual personality—tells us the same. He is overwhelmed with wonder, love and praise, He is satisfied that New York will be the New Jerusalem, "the holy city coming down from God out of heaven prepared as a bride adorned for her husband," He is satisfied of this not because the city is called New York, for he gives up that point, being compelled to admit that it must be in some respects a (morally) new 'New York, not the existing New York, which is to be the New Jerusalem, so thit he surrenders all the advantage of its existing title, admitting that its newness is at present newness of evil rather than of good, and must be exchanged for a newer newness of a quiferent sort. But he holds that New York is destined to be the New Jerusalem on grounds of the most naked materialism, t.e. New Yorkism, "After the opening of the interoceanic highway of the Darten canal, New York will become the great commercial, pointical, intellectual and religious centre of the globe;" and as for the moral purification which met half applogetically admits to be necessary, why that, of course, is a subordinate matter, which must foliow geographical considerations, and not control them. The great reason for predicting that New York is to be the New Jerusalem is that it is so well placed for its oceanic communication; but this at first sight is reason; and any and the placed for the oceanic communication; but this at first sight is reason; and the placed for the oceanic ocommunication; but this at first sight is reason; and the placed for the oceanic ocommunication; but this at first sight is reason; and the propagation of the new York prophet. He explains that there being no more sea simply means that th

would seem to be almost more interaity observed just now in New York than in any other city of the world, old or new, and which may point, perhaps, to its superior claim over other cities to fulfil the conditions of the connected prophecy.

In his second Sunday prophecy the prophet of the New York Herald expains the application of the words of the Pasimist, "There shall be a handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon, and they of the city shall flourish like grass of the earth;" and he interprets the handful of corn to mean "modern science in its application to the good of mankind," which is to be rich in fruits of unity and confederation—to produce "a fusion of all the nations of the earth—Indians, Chinese, negroes and all—in a common brotherhood and under one mighty confederation?" of ganuine law and order, "liberty, equality, fraternity." "The press, the ranroad, the steamship and the telegraph will do it." The doctrine of "universal equality is embodied," says the prophet, "in the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the constitution of the United States, and is the very corner stone of General Grant's polery. Thus, effect the serve of cerebrate of the corticular to the contraction of the United States, and is the very corner stone of General died," says the prophes, "In the fortrent and inteenth amendments of the constitution of the United
States, and is the very corner stone of General
Grant's pokey. Thus, after the lapse of nearly
thirty centuries, the "handful of corn" reterred to by
King David is, we may say, with the top-dressing of
General Grant, beginning to snake like Lebanon."
Very like Lebanon indeed, just as like as King
David is to General Jackson, to whom in another
part of his prophecy, the prophet refers as having
evinced the same sort of "sterling character" as
David in his later years, when his days of "flubustering and free love" were over. The 'nop dressing'
of General Grant has been undoubtedly a very severe
dressing to the Southern States, but by way of multublying "the handful of corn on the top of the
mountain," which the writer of the seventy-second
Paaim clearly took as an image of agricultural prosperity, we fear that, for the present at least, General
Grant's top dressing has not been peculiarly successful.

Gran's top dressing has not been peculiarly successful.

This wonderful prophet connects with his interpretation of this verse of the psaim in question, an interpretation of a passage from the Apocalypse solely on the ground, as far as we can see, that the two could by no possibility have anything to do with each other. His second passage is this:—"And I saw an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent which is the devil and satan, and bound him a thousand years. And cast him into the bottomless pit, and set a seal upon him that he should deceive the nations no more thi the thousand years should be fulfilled, and after that he must be loosed for a season." The fulfilment of this prophecy is to be, strange to say, the work of the electric telegraph! "The electric telegraph in a network of ware all over the globe is the cheful that the region is an electric telegraph. for a season." The fulfilment of this prophecy is to be, strange to say, the work of the electric telegraph! "The electric telegraph in a network of wire all over the globe is the chain that will ome that old serpent which is the Devil for at least a thousand years." And the agents of the Associated Press, Mr. Keuter, M. Havas, and the rest, are, we suppose, the constituents who delegate the angel in question to this responsible task, and who—no doubt in order to break the change to nations who are by this time so went accustomed to be deceived—take care to deceive us a good deal at first, and to mingle their pure truth with a considerable alley of serpentine deception, lest we should be blinded by the sudden blaze. But why for only "a thousand years at least?" Are all the chains of all the telegraphs to snap then for a season, so that "that old serpent which is the Devill" shall be loosed? On this the New York prophet is entirely silent. Surely the old serpent nas not bought the unexpired remainder-right in the very chains by which he is to be bound, after 99 years' lease is up? An electric telegraph company, with the Devil just released from an involuntary so-journ of a thousand years in the bottomiess pit as chairman, were indeed an image of terror to make as shrink!

Ye, after all, much as one is disposed to treat the spirit of prophecy which has just broken in the Sanday edition of the New York Herald with amusement and contempt, what is really formidable about it is this—that this sort of stuff, this confused and sensational exaggeration of the industrial arts into mighty spiritual powers, is nothing out a popular caricature of a tendency deeply rooted not only in New Yorkers, but in Englishmen. We are always hearing this nonsense in one form or another, though when Mr. Dickens talks it, he talks it eleving, and with a certain amount of reticence and in New Yorkers, but in Engishmen. We are always hearing this nonsense in one form or another, though when Mr. Dickens talks it, he talks it clerating anount of reticence and dexterity, and when the New York Hirrald Lists it for the sake of its Sunday readers it takes the form of stark Mandattanism, we should not be at all surprised if the prophet in the New York Herald has really deen writing something as near to what he is pleased to call his conviction as any man can write who thinks it is religion to feel decidedly awestruck at that string of big, abstract words—aniversal peace, the manufactor of space, the brotherhood of humanity, the equilibrium of universal peace, the annihilation of space, the brotherhood of humanity, the equilibrium of universal peace, the Methodists in their revival efforts, really does expect to see New York become the New York Herald not be that the word which the angel measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred and forty-four cubits, according to the measured "an hundred the writes something almost as near to his true religion as he can go—t. a, if he can be said to know while word which he conjected the meaning the conference of the meaning the conference of the meaning the conference of the conference of the meaning the conference of the conference of the meaning the conference of the conference of

condencies of civilization are more and more felt.

And more and more every day we are apt to be told that these are at least in close harmony with the influences of Christianity! To our minds, the worship with which they are regarded is a form of modern idelatry of the lowest type, which seems more and more likely to undermine Christianity altogether.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Religious Services To-Day.

Bishop Snow will preach in the University, Washington square, this afternoon, at three o'clock, on "The Future State of the Righteous and the Wicked." The Church of the Puritans will attend divine ser vice to-day in Apollo Hall, corner of Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. Preaching by the Rev. Dr. Cheever, at haif-past ten o'clock, on "Eternal Destiny Determined by Character, not Circumstances." Rev. Aifred J. Putnam will conduct the free services at Brevoort Hall, No. 154 East Fifty-fourth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, to-day, at half-past ten A. M. and half-past seven P. M. Rev. George H. Hepworth will preach in the Church of the Messiah, Park avenue, this morning and evening. Subject in the morning-"The Unity and not the Trinity of God is the Doctrine of the Scripture."

Rev. Moses Hull will speak before the Society of Spiritualists at the Everett Rooms, this morning, at half-past ten, and this evening at half-past seven

At St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church, Fortyfirst street, near Sixth avenue, preaching at half-past ten A. M. by Rev. C. C. McCabe, and at halfpast seven P. M. by Rev. Dr. R. S. Foster.
At the Free Church of the Holy Light, Seventh

avenue, next to Thirty-fourth street, services will be held at half-past ten o'clock A. M. and half-past

At Broadway Tabernacie church, corner Thirtyfourth street, Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, Jr., will preach this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

At Tammany-"The Church of the Holy Sachem"-Rev. George Francis Train preaches on "Old Fogles of the Bible," this evening. Text-"Better marry than go to hell." At the French Church du St. Esprit, West Twenty-

second street, Rev. Dr. Verren will hold divine ser vice in French, this morning, at haif-past ten o'clock. Rev. S. A. Corey, D. D., will preach in the Murray

Hill Baptist chapel, Lexington avenue, near Thirty-seventh-street, this morning and evening. Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke will preach at the Home chapel, 29 East Twenty-ninth street, between Madion and Fourth avenues, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Price will preach in to

Rev. Chauncey Giles will preach on "The Valley of Dry Bones," at eleven o'clock in the morning, in the Swedenborgian House of Worship, Thirty-first street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

At the Church of the Holy Trinity, Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., preaches at haif-past ten in the morning. Rev. Joseph T. Duryea at half-past three P. M. and Rev. Dr. Tyng at seven P. M. Rev. John E. Cookman holds a special service this

evening for young men, at the Hail of the Young

The Bible in Public Schools.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Your report of the lecture by Father Preston on the "Catholic View of the Public School Ques-tion," was maccurate in two statements, which, though seemingly trivial, are yet likely to provok comment among some of the Puritan advocates of the present system. Your reporter says that Father Preston was received with great "cheering." whereas there was not a single "cneer" uttered the whole evening, the applause having been confined to clapping of hands by the gentlemen and waving of handserchiefs by the ladies, who comprised about one-third of the audience. I make this correction to show that an audience composed principally of Catholics evinced a decorous regard for the Lord's day by thus repressing all bolsterous manifesta-tions of enthusiasm. You make Father Preston to say that it is a matter of indifference to Catholics which version of the Bible be read. Now this would appear strange and inconsistent, if he had said so; because strange and inconsistent, if he had said so; because there is a wide difference between the Douay version in and that authorized by King James. The Catholic edition was issued several years before the accepted Protestant edition, having been translated at the celebrated Irish college of Doual. The Protestant version shows evidence of corruption in many essentials, done, doubties to justify the new made religion. Why have the Books of Maccabees been omitted from the Protestant version but through fear of justifying the doctrine of purgatory, wherein we are told "it is a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from their sits?" Why has the word "repentance" everywhere been substituted for "penance," but only to set forth that mere sorrow without atonement and amendment, is sufficient satisfaction? Why substitute the word "which," In reference to the Deity (as in the Lord's Prayer), instead of "who," but only to form that mere sorrow without atonement and amendment, is sufficient satisfaction? Why substitute the word "which," in reference to the Delity (as in the Lord's Prayer), instead of "who," but only to condemn the idea of personality as conveyed in the use of images by Catholics? Surely Father Preston could not have regarded such legerdemain with institution of the contrary, the mere fact that this corrupted and garbied edition of the Bible is the "sole rule of faith," relied on by Protestants, without any regard for the individual revelation which God has winspered to the soul of every man; without regard for tradition and contemporary ecclesiastical history; without regard for philosophy, the "science of sciences" (Philosophia Mon Kuberness), this mere fact would be a sufficient argument against such a text book in our public schools; not because a mere corrupt and one-sided text book of religion and morals was taught, but because morality and renigion were not taught as rudiments essential to all literary knowledge. Then he quoted Washington's Farewell Address, to show that religion and morals was taught, but because morality and renigion were not taught as rudiments essential to all literary knowledge. Then he quoted Washington's Farewell Address, to show that religion and moral virtue were the basis of all public integrity and political honesty, as well in society generally as in the family and individual. Father Preston did say that were he reduced to choosing between the retention of the present version of the Bible used in the public schools or else no education that he would prefer the former, merely as a choice of evis; that he would waive all differences for the sake of the latter, agreeing to the use of such parts as are held in common between Catholic and Protestant. But your reporter did not thus clearly set forth the seemingly ambiguous sentence in Father Preston's exposition of thee. "Catholic View of the Public School Question." When a man assumes to expound the ophinons held by a numerous portio

Brooklyn Baptist Social Union.

was held Thursday evening in Hicks street, at which the following named gentlemen were elected officers ham Richardson: First Vice President, John F. Davis Tabernacie; Second Vice President, Dewitt C. Taylor, First church, W. D.; Secretary, J. D. Reld, First church, W. D.; Treasurer, J. V. Harriott, Clinton avenue; Executive Board—William Richardson, Hanson place; D. C. Grean, Pierrepont street; H. E. Wheeler, Bedford avenue; Charles L. Colby, Hanson place; George Allin, Strong place; Ed. D. White, First church, W. D.; Charles Pratt, Washington avenue.

behalf. At Rondout the conversions in the Metho

Revival in California. There is considerable religious interest in several of the San Francisco churches, and increasing indications of a general revival are manifest. Extra meetings in some instances are held and the attendance upon the regular services on the Sabbath appears to be increasing. Many are looking for a spiritual harvest season. During the week of prayer morning prayer meetings were held in the Howard church. Evening meetings were held in a number of churches.

Revivals Elsewhere. A gracious revival is in progress in Austin, Minn. All the churches are united holding daily meetings, and scores of sinners are believing in Jesus.

On Sunday, 26th ult., fifty seven were added to the membership of the church at West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., Rev. W. Hanna, pastor.
Within the last month twenty of the youth of the church at Ripley, Ohio, have been received to membership.

Progress of Catholicism in Massachusetts. The Catholics of Fitchburg have in process of contruction a new church building which, when com leted, for architectural merit, general attractiveness and internal convenience, will compare favora-bly with the best specimens of church architecture in New England. It is located on an eminence which overlooks the town and commands a fine view of the adjacent country, with Mount Rollstone towering in the background. The edifice was begun in July last, is of brick, with handsome granite trimmings, and is of brick, with handsome granite trimmings, and gothic in style. Its length is about 175 feet and breadth 66 feet. The basement story is fitted up for a chapel. The main audience room is finished in black walnut and chestnut and will seat about 1,300 people. The walls are to be covered with stucco work and handsomely frescoed. The windows are to be of stained glass, with figures emblematic of Scriptural events. The tower, of mason work, runs up eighty feet, and this is to be surmounted by a spire, which will make the total alutude of the steeple 190 feet. The architect is Mr. James Murphy, of Providence, R. I., and the superintendent of masonry Mr. D. R. Stevens, of Fortland, Me. The pastor of the society is Rev. C. M. Foley, who is exceedingly popular with his parishloners and much liked by people of all denominations.

Baptistism at a Discount in Missouri. There are 800 churches of this denomination in Missouri with 60,000 members; an average, if all were discoverable, of seventy-five each. But the St. were discoverable, of seventy-nve each. But the St. Louis Baptist paper says that full half of these churches have less than forty members. Not one church in twenty is supporting a pastor, and many are doing absolutely nothing outside of themselves. We are told further, that "if the 60,000 Eaptists aforesaid were consolidated into 200 churches of 300 members each, it would be easy to raise \$50,000 annually for State evangelization. As it is, we have a name to live, and are dead."

Religious Personals. Rev. W. Graves has become an editor of the Rev. J. M. Graves (Baptist), of Charlestown, Mass.

Rev. David Teese, pastor of the Presbyterian church in White Plains, N. Y., has resigned and gone

Rev. John B. Thompson, the new pastor of the Reformed church of Saugerties, N. Y., was installed Rev. J. W. Taggart, late of Wheeling, West Va.

has become pastor of the Baptist church at Manlius, Rev. Neill McKay, D. D., has dissolved his pastoral

Rev. Nelli McKay, D. D., nas dissolved his pastoral relation with the church at Buffalo, N. C.

Rev. G. D. Bernheim has taken charge of St. Paul's Lutheran church in Wilmington, N. C.

Rev. J. W. Poindexter was installed pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Owensboro, Ky., on the 9th inst.

Rev. Benjamin J. Powell, a Baptist minister at Grasshopper Falls, Kansas, committed suicide on the 12th inst.

the 12th inst.

Rev. Green Clay Smith, formerly a member of Congress and Governor of Montana, has become a Baptist immister and taken charge of the church at Richmond, Va.

Rev. George S. Merriam, recently of Yale College, has declined the professorship offered him in the Unicago Theological Seminary.

Rev. R. C. Putney, pastor of the Jane street Methodist Episcopal church in New York, has been appointed to the church in Greenpoint, Long Island. Rev. James Dolan. of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church in Baitimore, over which he had been pastor for twenty-nine years, died on the 12th inst., aged fifty-four.

asged fity-four.

George C. M. Roberts, M. D., LL.D., a well known physician and a minister of the Methodiat Episcopai church, Battimore, nied January 15, aged sixty-four.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Scott, of this city, has resigned his pastorate of the Forty-second street Presbyterian church, with a view to accepting a call to San Francisco.

The wife of the Rev. M. P. Alderman (Methodist), of Hingham, Mass., supplied her husband's pulpit a few Sundays ago, when he was unable to officiate on account of sickness.

Rev. Benjamin Field, late editor of the Wesleyan Chronicte, published in Australia, died September 1, 1889.

Rev. L. H. Van Doren has resigned the pastoral

sharge of the New Vernon Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, N. J. The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Perkins, late missionary to the Nestomans, took place at Chicopee, Mass. January 4. The remains were taken to West Spring.

ary to the Nestorians, took place at Celcopec, Mass., January 4. The remains were taken to West Spring-fleid for burial.

Rev. Cyrus Offer, of this city, has received and will accept a call to the Congregational church in Smithfield, Bradford county, Pa.

Senator Buckingham on the 2d inst., rend to the Broadway church in Norwich, Conn., a letter from the pastor, Rev. Daniel Meriman, declining the call to the chair of Church History in the Chicago Theological Seminary.

Rev. R. Dunn, late pastor of the Free Will Baptist church in Hillsdale, Mich., has become editor-incilled of the Chicago Christian Freeman.

Rev. Dr. Amos Bianchard, of the Kirk street Congregational church in Lowell, Mass., and a settled clergyman in the place for lorty years, died of heart disease on the 14th inst., at the age of sixty-three.

Rev. Clarkson Dunn, of the Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Elizabeth, N. J., on the Himmst, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Rev. W. H. Eaton, pastor of the Baptist church at Nashua, N. H., has tendered his resignation, and has under consideration an earnest call from the trustees of the Newton Theological Institute to engage in the work of raising an additional fund of \$150,000 for that seminary.

Rev. Henry C. Bachman (Moravian), now living at New Philadelphia, Ohio, has retired from the ministry of the curch. He has performed long and lathful service, first as missionary among the lind-

Rev. Henry C. Bachman (Moravian), now living at New Philadelphia, Ohio, has retired from the ministry of the church. He has performed long and laithful service, first as missionary among the Indians in Canada and then as pastor of various congregations East and West.

Rev. J. H. Caldwell, of the Georgia Conference, who recently visited some of the Eastern cities on benalf of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, has returned to Georgia in order to participate in the doings of the Legislature now in session, of which body he is a prominent member.

THE HORSE IT A STREET CAR.

Verification of the Original Report-Letters

from Eye Witnesses.
The following communications will throw some further light on the extraordinary manœuvres of horse in dashing into a street car crowded with passengers, as reported in the HERALD of Friday

JANUARY 21, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Your report in this incrining's issue, in relation to the horse jumping into the Fourth avenue car, to which you seem to attach so little credit, does not do the "horse" or "job" justice, and it is erroneous in a number of particulars. Remarkable as it may appear, the horse—a line gray—did run away with his rider down Twenty-ninth street, and when about to cross Fourth avenue came in contact with car No. 35, which he evidently had an ties he could jump over, instead of which his front feet came down through the two middle windows in the side of the car and in he jumped, with his rider, carrying away that portion of the body of the car down to the seat, making a hole not large enough to admit a lady's "Saratogs" (of the period). After getting inside he turned himself lengthwise of the car and was as quiet and unconcerned as if standing on the straw in his own stall. He did not offer to get out, but stood perfectly quiet until he was taken by the head and forced to jump out of the rear end of the car. It seems providential that the passengers, of which the car was nearly full, were not more senously injured. As it was three or four ladies were more or less bruised, and the rider of the horse very badly injured.

Should anyone be disposed to doubt the above, the car can be seen at the company's depth; corner Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue, and is well worth the trouble of an examination.

G. H. I., an eye witness.

It is reported that the rider has since died of his injuries. TO THE EDITOR OF THE REPAIR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

1 can testily to the truth of the story of a norse rushing into a car, which I, as well as many others saw, and which is described correctly in your issue of to-day.

Fourth avenue and Twenty-math street,

THE STATE CAPITAL.

POLITICAL GOSSIP ABOUT EVERYTHING.

The Arcade Railroad-Governor Hoffman's Reception-A Row or Not a Row, That's the Question-Mayor Hall and the Lunacy Laws -The Homes of the Magnates Deserted.

ALBANY, Jan. 22, 1870. THE ARCADE RAILROAD AGAIN.

The Arcade Railroad, which the feminine firm of Woodhull, Claffin & Co. say that they have been backing up with immense laoor, and gorgeous plo-tures of which adorn the walls of hotels and countng rooms all over the State, is about; to be revived. This fact is proclaimed by the presence at the Delavan of Mellville Smith, more familiarly known, to distinguish him from that numerous family, as "Ar-cade Smith." He carries the hopes of the enterprise in his quiet and perpetual smile, and although but an indifferent loobyist himself, if he can get the as sistance of the affable George O. Jones, or Abe Van Vechten, or some other of the knowing ones, he may be able to make some beadway in undermining Broadway. Hitherto the thing has not worked well in Albany, but rumor has it that there will be a stupendous effort made to put it through this year.

THE GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION. Invitations are out for Governor Hoffman's recen Mansion. All his staff will be with him in full tog, and doubtless the chosen ones of the Legislature, of both parties, the Corporation and the State Departments will attend to do homage to our popular Chief fair as that of last year the occasion will be very splendid. The Governor's receptions are strictly on the teetotal principle, nothing stronger than Roman punch being displayed on the table "to cheer but not inebriate." This allusion brings me to the con-OUR TEMPERANCE REPRESENTATIVES.

Many people suppose that the members of the city emocratic delegation, because they have been, for the most part, nursed in the rude cradle of primary elections, must necessarily belong to the rough order and hard drinking school. But this is a mistake. Whatever the rule may be as to the demolition of liquids at the primaries many of the members who are the outcroppings of these institutions are certainly exemplars of abstinence in this respect. Out of the twenty members comprising our city delegation I can name at least half whose habits would not dishonor Father Mathew-in fact who are tectotal jewels

dozen whose habits would not dishonor Father Mathew—in lact who are tectotal jewels "of the first water." There is "Denny" Binns, Lawrence Kiernan. Peter Mitchell, "Mike" Murphy, "Owney" Cavanaugh, "Jim" Irving, George Plunkett—all the most abstemious of politicians, "The Colonel," as Murphy is familiarly and properly called, because he earned the title on the battle field, is as consistent as Grant in the indulgence of his cigar; but his dissipation begins with the first whift, and ends with the sump of a right royal "Partaga!" These facts are curiosities in the story of New York politics, and Albany legislators, which are worth knowing, and while surprise some innocent country people.

WILL THERE BE A ROW?

You have heard all the gossip about the two would-be recusant Senators—Harry Genet and Mike Norton—and also the flying reports concerning endless and intricate conspiracles among the country Senators to deteat the Governor's nominations. The absolute truth of all that story is told in my letter published yesterday in the HERALD. Harry Genet admits that there was a pretty sharp fight in executive session on Wednesday, but it must have been a very short combat, for the session only lasted long enough to confirm ex-Senator Beach, of Catskill, as State Assessor—a mark of courtesy which is usually shown to retired Senators. Genet, we know, is crotchety in his good natured fashion, and Norton is proverbally stubborn in an equally joylal way. It is natural, perhaps, that jolly Harry should feel a little independent on the ground that, in a great measure, he threatened Tammany into giving him the nomination, and feels, now and then, like snapping his fingers at P. B. S. and W. M. T. But for all this, and although the apple of discord has been pitched into the senatorial counsels, there will undouotedly arise a Paris to act as referee and soothe the passions of the sullen beauties. Whether he shall appear clad in a velvetoen coat of Americus Club pattern and wearing the heavy moustache and massy hair of the "man of

cisco.

Rev. Ebenezer Burgess, for many years a mission ary of the American Board in Western India, died at West Newton, Me., January 1, aged sixty-four.

Rev. A. B. Earle (Baptist) is preaching three times a day in Baithmore, with good results.

Rev. Thomas Smyth, D. D., has been pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, in charleston, forty years. His congregation presented him with a gold watch on New Year's day.

Rev. Wiltiam P. Airich, D. D., died December 31, in Winterset, Iowa, in the seventy-third year of his

ing places of the meanest and most crue! wrong, the oill as you are already informed, will be introduced by Mr. Huested, of Westchester, who has consulted Oakey Hail upon the subject. No one doubts the capacity of his Honor to treat the question of lunacy gently and tenderly. The bill will be complete in its terms. It will protect the really insane, and will cut off all chance of inflicting such outrageous wrongs as those of Commodore Meade and Mr. Frothingham.

DEPARTED.

For the present the frescoed and tapestried halls at the Delayam inhabited by Grand Sachem Tweed are deserted, the most potent himself shaving gone to New York, and his suit, or what is left of them here, not by any means filling the measure of his presence, for they have no places to give nor no patronage to-promise. The more modest apartments of Sweeny—and they are as modest as the proprietor—are in a like condition for the same reason. The expectant knocker at the door of No. 75 finds no pleasant welcome to "come" and unburthen himself of his grievances or his wants. Not even the benign countenance of "Higghy" Smith illuminates—ie apartment. Next week, when the work of legislation begins in earnest and the Governor will propably be thing up the subordinate appointments of Inform masters, and so forth, there will be some busy times about the local habitations of Tweed and Sweeny, to say nothing of the "interviewing" (the latest term for boring gentlemen to death and slandering them alterwards), which the polite Chamberian Dodge will have to conduct towards the Executive chamber.

Adjournment of the United States District Court—Judge Hail pre-

DIJOURNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The United States District Court—Judge Hail presiding—adjourned to-day, after a week's session. Some important cases of frauds in the Pension Department were brought before the Grand Jury of the United States. Indictments were found against four parties for forgery, perjury and defrauding pensioners. Helen M. Shafer, of Troy, was sentenced to the Albany Pennientiary for one year, for fraudulently obtaining pension money after her marriage. The Pension Bureau is actively at work, through its agents, ferreting out the dishonest practices that are so extensively engaged in.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY. ALBANY, Jan. 22, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. ALLAEBN-Extending time for the comple tion of the Rondout and Port Jervis Railroad. By Mr. PEASE-To amend the act relative to town

Officers.

THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

On motion of the House the Canal Commissioners were instructed to investigate and report whether the Hudson River Bridge Company derive an income of more than ten per cent on capital stock; also whether the tolls and charges imposed by said company have been and are now approved by the Canal

whether the toils and charges imposed by said company have been and are now approved by the Canal Board, in accordance with the requirements of the law of 1856, and also whether the said company have complied with the other provisions of the said act. Fires imposed by the Methorophitan Police Complied with the other provisions of the said act. Fires imposed by the Methorophitan Police Commissioners to report to this House within ten days the amount of fines collected from patrolinen doing duly in New York, together with the names of the officers fined, the cause of each fine and the name of the complainant in each case, and the disposition of the fines so imposed. Adopted.

Mr. Johnson offered a resolution requesting the Speaker to appoint a special committee of three, with power to send for persons and papers, and report at the cathest day possible the number of notel, grocery and beer licenses granted in each county and city of the State during the year 1869, and the moneys received for such incenses and the manner of using such moneys. Tabled.

Congressmen's pay, Mileage and presentatives to use their influence and cast their yotes to secure the reduction of the compensation of Congressmen from five thousand dollars to three thousand dollars; second, to reduce the allowance for mileage to a rate more in harmony with the present cheap modes of conveyance, and thrid, to abolish the iranking privilege. Ar. Fields rising to debate the resolutions they went over.

The Proprosed Up Yown Gasworks.

The bill autherizing the construction of gasworks and the saie of gas for lighting the city of New 1 ork above Seventy-math street, maning as cornorators Messrs.

field and others, was ordered to a third reading The cisuse making the rights exclusive was stricker

out.
THE BILL TO INCREASE THE COMPENSATION OF
CLERKS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENTS LOST.
The bill giving increased compensation to the
clerks in the various departments of the State was
put upon its final passage and lost. It was then reconsidered and laid on the table.

ADJOURNED.
Efforts were made to adjourn till Monday evening
or Tuesday morning, but failed; so the Assembly
stands adjourned till Monday morning at eleven
o'clock.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

Matters Not Changed-All Quiet Along the

Line—The Policy of the Company.

The strike of the employes of the Erie Railway shops at Jersey City continues in about the same condition as it was at the beginning. No materia change was noticeable yesterday. seemed to have been mistaken as to the degree of sympathy to be shown them by their fellow crafts men in the other shops of the company. Although meetings and conventions have been held and ap peals published and delegates sent, there is still no sign of any co-operation, to the extent of a strike, among the operatives of the road to the westward with the movement in Jersey City. It appears that not even the snubbing which the delegation of the various shops received from Mr. Rucker, the

not even the snubbing which the delegation of the various shops received from Mr. Rucker, the General Superintendent, on Wednesday last, excited the ire of the workmen to such a pitch as to induce them to follow their Jersey City comrades and unceremoniously quit work. Up to half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon all the men at Port Jervis, Susquehanna and the other shops out west on line of the Eric road were at work as usual, and nothing indicating dissatisfaction on their part was shown.

At Jersey City the men followed their usual routine, held their meetings and appointed their committees of scouts and for picket duty, to persuade new-comers from taking employment at the shops of the company. But the officers of the railroad yesterday suddenly changed their factics. They have resolved not to make any effort whatever to replace the strikers in the shops. There are now, or were yesterday, only about twenty men at work at Jersey City, apprentices and all, and these will be about the whole number that will be employed until the strike ceases. The officers say that although the business of the castern division—mostiy coal—is very heavy, they can get as much motive power from the West as they need, for there travel as well as traffic is light. Necessary repairs are done at Port Jervis, where not only the working hours of the men and their pay also have been increased, but a large additional force of workmen has been engaged. With the disnicination of the men West to join in the strike, and the additional inducements held out by the company to their employes west of the Jergen tunnel, and with the assurance that the men at Jersey City will shortly come back to their shops, the railway officials seem to believe that the strike is nearly at an end, and was "no great shakes" after all.

SMALLPOX.

The Duties of the Sanitary Inspectors-Rules to be Observed in Exposed Places and Tenement Houses - Vaccination - The Contagious District - The Pinkerton Case.

The following, showing the duties of the Santtary inspectors of Smallpox and the rules and regula-tions relative to the treatment of the disease on business streets and tenement houses deserves attention. Subjoined is a setter of explanation relative to the Pinkerton case:-SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF SMALLPOX.

Every apartment in which there is a case of smallpox, and every place in which a patient dies of this disease, must be visited and full instructions given by the Santtary Inspectors of the district.

Each inspector is responsible for the efficient execution of the Board's sanitary regulations in every house where smallpox occurs.

The visits of the Special Inspector, Dr. W. C. Roberts, in vaccinating, will not relieve the District inspector from the duties above mentioned, except in regard to offering vaccination to persons an families to whom Dr. Roberts has offered the same. The Inspector should satisfy himself of the fact that he has or has not occasion to vaccinate any families in such houses, as no inspector is sure to find all

A white mark is left on hall face of every door entered by special inspector.

RULE TO BE OBSERVED CONCERNING SMALLPOX IN BUSINESS STREETS AND OTHER POINTS OF MUCH

Broadway, Bowery, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Eleventa avenues, and any commercial or shopping street south of Fourteenth street, should be regarded as unsafe for the presence of a case of smallpox, or any other cause of contagion. Therefore whenever a case or any cases of this disease is found in any house or place above mentioned, the sanitary officers will report according to this rule, and will, without delay, present the facts to the Sanitary Superintendent, when, in accordance with section forty-seven, new regulations, the case will be promptly removed, except in unusual instances. For the prompt and effectual execution of every

Sanitary Superintendeni, when, in accordance with section forty-seven, new regulations, the case will be promptly removed, except in unusual instances. For the prompt and effectual execution of every rule and method of disinfection, the isolation and surveillance of the patient and infected things, and for the protection of all the children in the entire block, the Sanitary Inspector is responsible to the full extent of his official duty.

SMALLPOX IN NEW FOO!

must either be sent immediately to hospital or be completely isolated and the entire dock re-examined for unvaccinated persons. All other business is subordinate to these duties.

E. HARRIS, Sanitary Inspector. The REGULATIONS REGRIDING TENEMENT HOUSES. Dr. Harris further directs as follows:—In tenement houses the inspector will be guided by the records of the sanitary survey to report upon those first which most endanger the public health or the lives of the occupants. These systematic reports should be complete in all points provided for in the Tenement House law.

Chilzen's complaints to be followed by thorough inspection within twenty-four hours after notice, and in every urgent case forthwith, except that notice of contagnous diseases has priority over all others.

Reinspections must be completed within one week

notice of contagious diseases has priority over an others.

Reinspections must be completed within one week from inspectors' reception of the official records.

Contagious diseases to be visited and thorough investigation to be made forthwith. All other duties being subordinate to this. The various causes of the dissemination of contagion to be placed under control and the necessary advice and directions to be given. Send for appropriate disinfectants and fully explain method of disinfection which must be observed.

SMALLPOX AND TYPHUS
whenever found in a tenement nouse, boarding house or hotel must be sent to hospital if practicable; and whenever allowed to remain in any house the patient and attenuants and nurse be strictly quarantined. Let the isolation, restraint and disin lection be absolute and complete. See the attending physician when ethical rules require, but make sure

Use only fresh virus, obtained only at the central office of the Board, and make thorough work in vaccinating all unprotected persons. First in the nouse and the contiguous houses, and second in the block in which smallpox is found, not omitting private houses.

houses.

Semi-weekly reports should henceforth include the records of the inspectors of counglous diseases the records of the inspectors of counglous diseases. Semi-weekly reports should necessor include the records of the inspectors of corragious diseases and vaccinations, and also be in perfect form to insure full creant and proper classification of all official returns on inspectorial labors.

E. HARKIS, Sanitary Superintendent. The following tenement nonzes had cases reported yesterday, all being in the contagious district:—
328 SKR street, one case.

The following tenement nouses had cases reported yesterday, all being in the contagious district—
328 Sixth street, one case.
239 Saxt Fourth street, one case.
63 avenue B, one case.
439 Sixth street, one case.
170 East Fourth street, one case; gone to hospital.
172 East Fourth street, one case; gone to hospital.
172 East Fourth street, one case; gone to hospital.
173 East Twenth street, one case.
149 Sixth street, one case; gone to hospital.
116 Stanton street.
116 Stanton street.
116 Stanton street.
117 East not street, one case; gone to hospital.
117 Stanton street.
118 Stanton street.
119 Sixth street, one case; gone to hospital.
117 Stanton street.
118 Stanton street.
119 Stanton street.
119 Sixth street, one case; gone to hospital.
117 Stanton street.
118 Stanton street.
119 Sixth street, one case; gone to hospital.
117 Stanton street.
118 Stanton street.
119 Sixth street, one case.
120 Sixth street, one case.
130 Sixth street, one case.
140 Sixth street, one case.
150 Sixth street, one case.
160 Sixth street, one case.
170 East Twenth street, one case.
170 East One Case.
170 East Twenth street, one case.

THE CASE OF YOUNG PINKERFON—LETTER FROM DR.

VAN ANTWERE.

The following letter has been received from Dr.
Van Antwerp in explanation of an article appearing
in the Herald of the 1912 mst. The statements
made by our reporter were obtained from Mr. Pinkerton, lather of the young man, in the presence of a
number of witnesses; from Dr. Wescoott and Superintendent Harris. Mr. Pinkerton may have been
mistaken as to Dr. Van Antwerp's recommendations,
but our reporter certainly gave a true statement of
his side of the case:—

163 West Test Products.

The slide of the case:—

163 West Twelfer Street, Jan. 20, 1810.

To the Editor of the lease of James Pinkerton in yesterday's Your report of the case of James Pinkerton in yesterday's Herselo, as far as I am concerned, is not correct. The third time I called to see him I was informed that he had has stronged in an exhausted condition from the foot of Twenty-eighth street and East fiver. He having been taken charge of by the Board of Health, I considered it to be the day of the Health Officer, Dr. Westcott, who readers in the neighborhood, to attend the case, and supposed, until law your report, that he had been properly cased tor. I did not recommend a dispensary physician tonity for vaccination, knowing too well, as the sequel has proved, that he would receive out one visit, and perhaps not even one.

ANDREW VAN ANTWERP, N. D.

The Smallpox Record of Brookly: Eighteen cases of smallpox were reported to the Brooklyn Health authorfties, and one death, which occurred at the City Hospital, during the past week. This is a falling of as compared with the week previous.

THE COURTS.

Opium Smuggling-Personating a Revenue Officer-The Hoffman Distillery Case-The Sub-Treasury Fraud-The Fatzer Counterfelting Case.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Oplum Smuggling. Before Commissioner Shields.

United States vs. Daniel Bowman .- The deendant is steward of the steamship City of Brookyn, and is charged with smuggling ninety-one pounds of opium on the last voyage of that vessel from Liverpool to this port. The defendant waived an examination, and is held in the sum of \$1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Personating Revenue Officers.
The United States vs. Lalor and Kuhner.—The case of these defendants, who are charged with personating revenue officers, and the paraculars of which have already appeared in the Herald, was closed yesterday with the summing up of counsel. Com-missioner Shields reserved his decision.

The Hoffman Distillery Case. In this case Isaac Schwartzwelder, a witness who had testined for the prosecution that he had seen defendants illicitly run of large quantities of whis-key from their distillery, appeared as a witness for the defence, and swore that his previous testimony was untrue, and that he had been induced to give it through fear, Moritz Schlessinger, another witness for the prosecution, having tool bim that unless he so testified he would be sent to the State Prison for five years. The further hearing was then adjourned.

The Fatzer Counterfelting Case. Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. Conrad Fatzer.-The deendant was committed some time ago to the county jali in default of \$5,000 ball, to answer a charge of counterfeiting by stamped checks. Yesterday the necessary ball was given and he was discharged.

The Sub-Trensury Fraud Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn. Henry A. Allen, the keeper of the Sub-Treasury, who was charged before Commissioner Osborn with having obtained money from the government on false vouchers, and with having destroyed a public record, with criminal intent, has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Alleged Smuggling Cigars The United States vs. Joseph Scheidar.-The desmuggling cigars and cigar ribbons to the value of \$10.000. The case was adjourned over till Monday next.

Before Surrogate R. C. Hutchings. The following wills were admitted during the week ending January 21:-Mary N. Van Allen, Mary O'Neill, Benjamin H. Lillie, Michael McCormick, Frederick Muter, Benjamin Newkirk, Rika Goldsmith, Helen M. Fish, Elizabeth Dempsey, Sarah Bogert, Charles P. Cochran, Susan Long, Mary Cole, Lucy Sandford and Tobias D. Landen.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. The Rights of Trades' Society Men. Before Judge Gilbert.

An application was made yesterday on behalf of Dennis McLane, Bernard Cunningham, David Lynch and Patrick Brennan for a mandamus requiring the Operative Stone Masons' Society to restore them to membership in that association. The allegation is that the applicants violated one of the articles of is that the applicants violated one of the articles of the constitution of the society, which provides that "any memoer having possession of a job no member shall interfere, under a penalty of thirty dollars fine," and on that ground the president of the association refused to give them cards of admission. It is alleged that the offence was committed in the case of one Daniel Butler, who is engaged in erecting a house on Butler street. The relators, however, deny having violated any part of the constitution of the society, and allege that they were not expelled legitimately, the president only having refused to receive them. The case was adjourned until Saturday next.

Mandamus Agminst the County Clerk.

Mandamus Against the County Clerk. The People, ex rel. Valentine G. Hall, vs. John White, County Clerk, and Euclid Burns. -On the 28th of July last Burns, the defendant in this case. filed a notice of hen in the office of the County Clerk for \$7,000; against Hall, the relator. Notice was given by Hall to Burns to bring an action, on or before December 10 last, to foreclose the lien, which before becember to last, to forecose the hell, which the latter failed to do. After the expiration of thirty days affidavits were filed in the County Clerk's, office showing these facts, and Mr. White declined to discharge said lien on the record. Application being made to the Court for a mandamus requiring the County Clerk to discharge the len, Judge Gilbert yesterday issued the necessary order, which was subsequently served upon the Clerk, who coeyed it and discharged the lien.

KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

Wills Admitted-Letters of Administration The wills of the following named persons, de ceased, were admitted to probate last week:rett, \$1,500, and Margaret Haniey, \$2,000; William Bar-Letters of administration were granted on the estates of Mary Harrington, Rose Caroian, Harriet Jones, Eva Guck, James Bogie, George Waish, Smith Moorhouse and Richard Kerr, all of Brookiyn. Letters of guardianship were granted to Benjamin Dunning, Samuel C. Townsend, Charles W. Rudgard and Jane Derrick. Stillwell, \$25,000; Joseph Datley, \$7,000; William Bar-rett, \$1,500, and Margaret Hanley, \$2,000.

THE LAST OF LOGAY,

Close of the Coroner's Investigation-Verdica Against Jerry Dann-Two Accomplices-Offering a Reward for the Murderer.

After repeated adjournments, without beneficial results as far as the ends of justice are concerned, the Coroner's investigation in relation to the murder of James Logan No. 2 on the pavement fronting the premises 25 West Houston street, on the morning of the 3d inst. has been concluded. Vesterday after noon Coroner Flynn went to Bellevue Bospital to renew the inquisition which has been so long pending, but Captain McDermott, of the Eighth precinct, who a few days ago requested a further postponement, failed to produce Jerry Dunn, the aileged murderer, or additional witnesses in possession of fresh facts concerning the tragic occurrence. As no other evidence was at hand, nor likelihood of pro-curing any, the case was submitted on the testimony heretofore elected and the jury rendered the fol-lowing

VERDICT. That James Logan came to his death by a pistol shot wound at the hands of Jeremiah Dunn, in West Houston street, on the morning of the 3d of January, 1870, and we believe he had two accessories to the

On the rendition of the verdict it was proposed to recommend Mayor Hall to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of Jerry Dunn and \$500 each for the apprehension of his confederates, woose names were not mentioned, for the good reason that they

are unknown.

There are still a great many of our good citizens There are still a great many of our good eitizens frinly of the opinion that bunn ingit easily have been arrested soon after the murder, and therefore believe that the police were grossly remass in their duty in the premises. That bunn was secreted in the city for some time after the commission of the deed is doubtless true, and that fact, most likely, was known to many in authority who were interested in shielding him from punishment. Certain poince officials however, pretend to be actively engaged in efforts to apprehend Dunn, and profess to behave they will be successful.

THE RAM ATLANTA.

Her Reported Wreck of Fortune Island-History of the Raus.

From St. Thomas intelligence reached this city yesierday of the recent shipwreck and total loss of the ram Atlanta in the vicinity of Fortune Island. The letter imparting the information is dated on the 13th inst., but furnishes no additional facts. The presumption is that no lives were lost, as, had such been the case, the fact would undoubtedly have been mentioned.

mentioned.

The history of this ram is well known. Originally the history of this ram is well known. The history of this ram is well known. Originally built by the Confederate government and after her capture by our naval forces remaining off Newport News on the James river, she was subsequently sold by the United States government to the Haynen government. It will be remembered bind, having been singuity repaired, she left Philadelpha, a few weeks since, for Port an Prince. It was then stated that she was unseaworthy, besides being badly manned and equipped.

MARINE TRANSFERS.

The following is a complete list of marine transfers from January 20 to date:-

Dote. | Class. | Name. | Townage. Share. | Price Jan. 20. Schr. E. R. Kirk. 254.75 1 15 Jan. 20. Can. bt Racine. 100.50 All. Jan. 21. Schr. Edward State 198.19 1-16 Jan. 24. Can. bt Emma L. Frace. 8.85 All.